

Have You a Bank Account?

If not, why not open one with the First National Bank?

The fact that this bank has grown steadily since its organization, indicates that its customers are being well cared for, and that it has won the implicit confidence of the public.

Aside from the excellent facilities afforded, this bank has the advantage of a large Capital and Surplus.

Capital.....\$200,000.00
Surplus.....\$60,000.00

THE First National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

KEEPING UP APPEARANCES

IT IS A GOOD THING TO DO; living within your income is better; and saving part of your earnings is best. Have a bank account here and you may keep up appearances with something to back it.

CHICKASHA NATIONAL BANK

T. H. Dwyer, President.

Roy C. Smith, Cashier

Three is Never a Crowd

When the third party is one of our high class

Kodaks

All sizes, styles and prices. The most enjoyment for the least money. Come in and examine them.

Wren Drug Store

"In Business for Your Health."

Phone 19.

3rd and Chickasha.

COOK WITH GAS

Best, Cleanest, Cheapest.

We Sell the Guaranteed

Acorn Gas Ranges

SEE US FOR PRICES

Chickasha Gas and Electric Co.

Phone 100.

421 Chickasha Ave.

MOUNT OF THE WINDS



RAILWAY STATION AT WINDHOEK

NEVER shall I forget my visit to Windhoek, or Windhuk as the Germans spell it, the capital of German Southwest Africa, over which General Botha has hoisted the Union Jack, writes Charlotte Cameron in the Sphere. It lies some 350 kilometers from Swakopmund. The express train used to run twice a week, conducting one to Windhoek in thirteen hours; if you failed to catch the special the journey required thirty-six. The line is a narrow gauge track, with uncomfortable, overcrowded carriages. For eighty miles you proceed across an arid desert of blinding sunshine and monotonous sands, broken here and there by tiny huts, where the government dynamite stores are kept.

You can tell it is a thirsty country, for miles on each side of the line there is a track of broken bottles, mixed with the dry bleached bones of cattle, which in many cases have died from want of water during their long march to the sea. Queer ghostlike plants of neutral colors belonging to the cacti family strive to exist in this arid country, the sea fogs providing them with their sole moisture. Villages are passed, each with a small colony of "Pentocks," where the Hottentots dwell, these consisting of beehives, sometimes held together with clay, on which are tacked odd raiment, and occasionally sheets of corrugated iron. The Hottentots resemble the Mongolians in the shape of their faces and the slanting of the eyes.

Many Hereros gather at the station to watch the mail train; these were the aristocrats of the natives, and owned the land before the Germans took possession. They had Kaffirs as vassals, and in 1903 began a war with the Germans which cost many thousands of lives. The Hereros poisoned every stream as the enemy advanced into this hot, parched country. At Windhoek on January 13, 1904, with their "kiris" (a heavy-headed stick) the Hereros murdered 124 farmers, and as a punishment they were never again allowed to own land.

One leaves the train at Unakos for luncheon; the place is well laid out with nice houses and gardens. The repairing shops for the railway are

in the fatterland, and are somewhat akin to the remittance men of Australia.

What Windhoek is Like.

Windhoek, according to the natives, means "Mount of the Winds," and to this chosen spot for centuries journeyed the Hereros, Bastards, Hottentots, Ovambos, Bushmen and Kaffirs for their great palavers. Windhoek is prettily situated on a high plateau surrounded by wreaths of small mountains, which afford a beautiful view at sunset. In peace days the army comprised 2,000 regular soldiers and 2,000 reserves. The houses are small modern structures of brick and stucco, with brilliant red roofs; a new railway station is the largest edifice. There is an imposing church, post office and an enormous government building in construction, which the officers nicknamed "The Ink Palace."

Only one motor disturbed the rough stony roads, a 60-horsepower car belonging to the government. The town is without electric light; the streets are ungarbed with the exception of the Kaiserstrasse or main thoroughfare. There are trolleys to convey merchandise, but the streets make unpleasant walking on account of the soft dust, which oozes over your ankles.

About 20,000 natives, mostly Hottentots, live clustered in huts on the ridge; the Catholic mission does excellent work among them. A Bavarian princess has endowed a splendid hospital, both for Europeans and natives, which bears her name, Elizabeth Haus. Pepper trees decorate the gardens, helping to conceal the ugly corrugated-iron tanks containing the precious water.

Prices at Windhoek were very high; there were two breweries, and in the principal street nearly every other house is a bar masquerading as a hotel. Two family hotels, the Rheinischerhof and the Stad Windhoek, comprise the entire accommodation. The Government house, near the Botanical gardens, is carefully chosen for comfort and the fine view.

Windhoek has a healthy climate, very warm at midday, with low temperature at night and morning. Typhoid used to be prevalent, and one must be sure that the water has been



DESERT STRETCH, NEAR WINDHOEK

here, and the town has generally a prosperous air.

Diamond Fields and Farm Lands. Ostrich farms are passed, but they have not as yet been successful like their neighbors in Cape Colony. There is a great lack of rain even after the desert boundary is passed, and from the agriculturist's standpoint hard times have frequently been endured. With the exception of the diamond fields of Luderitzbucht, the country has failed to produce the predicted wealth, and disappointment has been the lot of prospector and colonist. The diamonds, a small amount of copper and some marbles from Karibib form the exports, otherwise everything for the country's use has to be imported. One change at Karibib into the wide-gauge of the government railway, where the carriages are like our own. One now enters the rich lands of the farming district.

To acquire a good farm in this region it is estimated that a colonist should have at least \$5,000. He must buy stock and build a home and out-houses; agricultural machinery at this great distance is expensive, and with a few years with wear and rust needs renewal. There may be a drought. Crops perish, and the farmer after his heavy outlay is ruined, often resorting to mortgaging, and becomes the victim of money-lenders. These huge farms are filled with the undesirable sons of rich men who are not welcome

boiled—even then it has a brackish taste. The natives have always disliked the Germans, refusing to speak their language. This is probably due to the way in which the Germans—new to the role of colonists—have attempted to bend the will of the natives to their own wishes.

Lightest Woods.

Up to the time of the introduction of balsa wood, the scientific name of which is Ochroma lagopus, a Missouri tree was believed to be the lightest wood grown. This is the corkwood, otherwise Leitneria floridana. Balsa wood weighs only about a third as much as Missouri corkwood, however. Cypress is four times as heavy. Maple weighs six times, hickory nearly eight times, and ebony more than ten times as much as balsa wood. Prof. John C. Gilford, in a letter to the Missouri botanical garden, writes from Porto Rico that the balsa tree grows to be a foot in diameter and that there are no knots or other defects in the wood.

Moral Effect.

"How did the jury come to bring in a verdict of suicide when everybody knows the man was lynched for stealing horses?" "It was done," replied Bronco Bob, "to impress the fact that anybody who steals horses in Crimmon Gulch ain't got no hope of livin'."

WOMAN WEAK, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Jamaica, N. Y.—"I suffered greatly with my head and with backache, was weak, dizzy, nervous, with hot flashes and felt very miserable, as I was irregular for two years. One day when I was feeling unusually bad my sister-in-law came in and said, 'I wish you would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.' So I began taking it and I am now in good health and am cured. I took the Compound three times a day after meals, and on retiring at night. I always keep a bottle in the house."—Mrs. L. N. BURNHAM, 85 Globe Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.



Women who recover their health naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testimonials. Many more tell their friends.

If you need a medicine for Women's Ailments, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

GIRLS TRAINING FOR WAR SERVICE

By United Press.

Washington, May 8.—Sister Susie has ceased sewing shirts for soldiers.

Today, all decked out in a ducky uniform, she is learning how to wig-wag a heliograph, make a bandage, decode a wireless message, and cook for invalids, as a part of the program for the first encampment—a feminist Plattsburg—which the Navy League is conducting here to train women for their part in case of war or national calamity.

Two hundred volunteers, including many women from Washington, New York and Philadelphia society, are among those present. Their encampment is out near Chevy Chase, Washington's fashionable suburb.

They arise at 6:30, do a lot of calisthenic stunts before breakfast, then train, under military discipline all day long.

They are instructed and drilled, under Red Cross and other expert teachers.

Miss Frances Whitaker Baker of Wildwood, N. J., daughter of ex-Congressman J. T. Baker, insists on becoming a chauffeur. Her sister, Miss Katherine, is equally positive she could be an aviator if the war department would send her a machine. Mrs. James M. Thompson of New Orleans, daughter of Speaker Clark; Mrs. William Cunningham Story, president-general of the D. A. R.; Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. John Hays Hammond of New York; Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the Admiral, and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, wife of the army chief of staff, are among those interested in the camp.

Dr. T. H. Williams is expected home tonight from a trip to Ardmore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Blackstone spent Sunday in Oklahoma City.

ITCHING ECZEMA IS A CONSTANT BLOOD CRY

The Blood Reaches Every Part of the Body Every Twelve Seconds.

There are approximately 70,000,000 pores or openings in the skin of a human body. These connect with the blood channels by means of little canals. These canals are sometimes filled with poisons, and thus the skin scales and blisters, becomes red and raw and the skin of man is like so much tissue fire. Salves and lotions, plasters, etc., do not reach the source of the trouble. To make the blood pure is the only sensible and scientific method of relief. To make the blood pure you must assist nature in the way she wants to be helped. S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier because it is a natural one. There is not a mineral of any sort in it. It is purely vegetable in every essence. The blood welcomes S. S. S., and it quickly reaches the seat of the trouble. So great is the fame of this blood remedy that many substitutes trail along in various sections of the country. They all, sooner or later, die a natural death. S. S. S. builds up weak and ailing blood, gives prompt relief to almost every case of eczema, winter tetter and other troublesome skin maladies. You owe yourself the duty of trying a bottle of S. S. S. Take no substitute. Write for our free book on skin diseases. Confidential letters, replied to by our Medical experts if you will write Swift Specific Company, Department 33, Atlanta, Georgia.

Of Two Women

One of whom has a bank account and the other none—the first has a decided advantage in keeping track of her expenditures.

Every day we see great appreciation of the value of a bank account on the part of our many women depositors.

We especially invite women's accounts.

The Oklahoma National Bank

Hospitality

In our business we carry out the idea of old time hospitality. We welcome to this Bank all who have financial matters they desire to discuss with us and place our advice at their command. Our Officers endeavor to render themselves accessible to all, and the most humble person is welcome to call and see us. Necessarily our advice and suggestions are always along conservative lines, consistent with the Ideals of Conservatism established and maintained by this Bank.

This Bank is open to all who desire financial advice.

THE FARMERS STATE BANK

DEPOSITS GUARANTEED

Wm. Inman, President
W. W. Horne, Vice-Pres.

Ed. F. Johns, Cashier
F. C. Hall, Asst. Cashier

Citizens National Bank

CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA

Capital.....\$75,000. Surplus and Profits.....\$45,000
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS—Wm. Inman, W. W. Horne, Ed. F. Johns, W. H. Driggers, J. C. Driggers, J. F. Driggers I. S. Hendrick, H. P. Ellis, L. W. Long.

Accounts of merchants, corporations and individuals solicited. Every courtesy extended consistent with conservative banking.

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THE PALACE PHARMACY

Our Symbol of Quality:

The Maltese Cross in Blue Outlined in Gold.

Watch for the symbol, for it will mean the very best in the Drug line, at the least money.

THE PALACE PHARMACY

PHONE 7

FREE DELIVERY